AMERICAN SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH Jerusalem and Baghdad ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

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The last newsletter failed to mention one of the highlights of this year in Jerusalem, viz.: the lecture by Miss Kathleen Kenyon on May 8 at the Palestine Archeological Museum on the topic, "Jericho and the Earliest Settlement." Miss Kenyon was here for the meeting of the trustees of the Museum, and the Jerusalem School and the Museum jointly sponsored her lecture. The magnificent Museum auditorium was filled to capacity with Jordanian and foreign notables. The lecture was excellent and was received in kind. Following the lecture tea was served in the courtyard of the Museum. The American and the British Schools collaborated in supplying the culinary accessories, and Omar and his brother Daoud vied in the production of delectables, to the delight of the guests.

Just before Miss Kenyon's lecture, Prof. Herbert Bess returned from an extended trip through Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, and the Balkans. Prof. Bess rode with Prof. John Marks and family on their return by car to Switzerland. In Paris he picked up a car for the Popes and with Prof. James Wharton of Austin Theological Seminary drove back to Jerusalem. The following account is composed of excerpts from a longer report by Prof. Bess:

"From Aleppo westward into the Hatay region in Turkey the territory was new to all of us. We marvelled at the good state of preservation of the old Roman road that still shows for a short distance just before one reaches the Turkish border at Bab el-Hawa. Antakya (Antioch) impressed us with its choice location, abundant water supply, and fertile fields.

"Rounding the Gulf of Alexandretta above Iskenderun, we speculated on the possible site of the battle of Issus, knowing that we must be in the general region. We also photographed the ruined castles that dotted the way. At Tarsus we found no standing antiquities of special significance, but considered it worthwhile to note the geographic situation of this city renowned as the birthplace of the Apostle Paul.

"As we moved northward from Tarsus through the great mountain pass to the plateau, we thought again on the troop movements of Alexander. The mountain scenes from this point fairly rivaled the Swiss Alps, and we were offered entertainment by Turks who compelled their captive black bears to dance for us.

"On the plateau eastward from Ankara we were in the heart of Hittite country, and were favored with beautiful spring weather in which to view the sculpture in the recesses at Yasily Kaya, and the excavations at Hattusas. We reserved the Hittite Museum at Ankara for the return trip, and found it very helpful and instructive.

"At Istanbul we were impressed with the architecture and paintings of St. Sophia, and the grace and beauty of the so-called Blue Mosque. Unable to visit the Museum of Near Eastern Archaeology because of a conflict in schedules, we planned to include it in the return journey. However, our second entry into the city coincided with the students' riots and the imposition of martial law, so that our activities were severely curtailed, and the museum had to be given up. We expanded our knowledge of the geography of that region, however, so that all was not lost.

"Another highlight of our trip was the visit to Izmir and environs, where we were especially concerned with the cities of the seven churches mentioned in the Revelation. We had heard much about the size and beauty of the ruins of Ephesus, but were still not prepared for what we saw. The pride which the Ephesians took in their city could certainly be justified. The second most impressive of these church cities we found to be Pergamos. The commanding situation of this city evoked our admiration, as well as the beauty of its preserved ruins. We left the region saying that it was no wonder the ancient Greeks were attracted to the place."

On Sunday, May 15, with Yusuf Saad as our guide, my wife and I accompanied Mrs. Wm. Eddy of Beirut and Mr. George Rentz of Aramco in Dhahran, on a visit to Qumran and 'Ain Feshkha. Col. Eddy was not able to go with us.

May 17. Dr. Joseph Free presented an illustrated lecture on his seventh season of digging at Dothan. The PAM auditorium was again packed. This season's finds were especially good, because of a rich LB tomb which yielded hundreds of intact meramic specimens. Tea was served in the Museum courtyard after the lecture. On May 22, Dr. Myron B. Smith, Director of the Islamic Archives, Washington, D.C., lectured at the Museum on "Jordanian Architecture and Islamic Ornament." The lecture was sponsored by the Dept. of Anticuities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Dr. Smith was guest of the School for several days and his wit and humor were most enjoyable. Jordan Army Day was celebrated May 25 at Khaw Field in Zerka, and the American School was fortunate to get several reserved seats through the good office of the Mutasarrif of Jerusalem, Mr. Hamdi Khalaf. A few minutes before the program was to begin, a severe duststorm swept the field reducing visibility to zero. Exactly at ten o'clock, King Hussein arrived and the program commenced as scheduled in spite of the blinding dust. A few drops of rain fell just as the dust was clearing and left splotches of mud, especially visible on white clothing, military and mufti. The show went off with impressive precision. Most colorful was the parade of units of the camel corp and the cavalry, but the display of modern mechanized weapons and the zooming jet planes dispelled the musings of any Miniver Cheevy among the spectators. Following the military review, the king presented awards and made a speech. Almost as impressive as the military exhibition was the performance of the traffic police who cleared the parking lots with calm dispatch. It was a good show all around, including the dust storm.

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Prof. James Kelso chose to eschew the martial spectacle in order to get his Bethel dig started. He gives the following summary of his work to date:

"The fourth campaign at Beitin (ancient Bethel) began May 25th and will continue until mid-July. It is a joint expedition of the ASOR and Pittsburgh Theological Seminary of Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direction of Professor James L. Kelso. Over 20 professors and students (the greater number from Pittsburgh) are assisting in the work.

This season concentrates on the building complex at the northwestern corner of Beitin. Dominating everything is a unique massive stone structure about 50 x 30 ft., with walls over five feet thick. Because of a high pile of rock covering the site only a part of the structure has been uncovered and the use of the building is still uncertain. Its dating, however, is positively MB II with the original structure about 1700 B.C. There was a major reconstruction less than a century later and its final destruction about 1550 B.C. The site was not only abandoned but purposely covered with a rock fill - suggesting perhaps a temple desecration. The site was never again occupied by a building although it is the highest point in the city.

A second major dig is near the spring whose water is preferred by the villagers. Here in an area about 20 feet deep we have gone through all levels from Byzantine to MB II. The lowest 15 feet is all from the Hyksos period and we have not yet reached its lowest floor level. This Hyksos work represents a city wall or gateway. The area must be enlarged so that we can go deeper.

Two sections along the West side of Beitin have also produced city walls from the Hyksos period. They are close to 12 feet in thickness and are excellent masonry throughout the entire width. Half of one of these walls has been incorporated into the basement of an Arab house. Museum objects have been few in number, but the architectural phase of the expedition has been highly rewarding."

On June 14, Prof. James Pritchard and his daughter Sally arrived and Dr. Awni Dajani, Director of Antiquities of Jordan came to lunch at the School. Dr. Dajani has recently returned from an extensive lecture tour in the U.S. and was most enthusiastic in his praise of American hospitality. Pritchard again demonstrated his prowess in directing a dig by putting a full staff and equipment in the field the next morning. The following statement of the plans for El Jib 1960 is given by Prof. Pritchard:

"The fourth season of the Museum's expedition to el-Jib, the Biblical Gibeon, will open on June 15. The first objectives will be the further excavation of the winery which appeared during the closing weeks of the 1959 campaign and the continuation of work on the elaborate Roman tombs which were encountered at the very end of the season.

"High priority will be given this meason to determining the history of accupation at Gibeon. The major periods are known from excavations in the areas of the pool and the winery, but in these sections

the exact sequence of settlement has been disturbed by cleanings and reuse. It is hoped that there can be found a part of the ancient city which is undisturbed from the earliest (about 2800 B.C.) down to late Roman times. Such a record within the mound itself can serve to throw considerable light upon the more than forty Biblical references to Gibeon, with which el-Jib has now been firmly identified.

"The staff for the 1960 season is international in character, consisting of two Germans, two Frenchmen, an English woman, two Jordanians, and four Americans. Prof. Arnulf Kuschke of Mainz will be in charge of further explorations of the winery; Father John L. McKenzie, S. J., expects to extend the cemetery; and Miss Diana Kirkbride of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem will devote her efforts to problems of stratigraphy."

The social life of Jerusalem has been flourishing this spring and my wife and I have made valiant efforts to keep up with the affairs both for the School and for ourselves. It was exhausting, but most enjoyable. On Sat., June 18, the School was host to the Jerusalem Toman's Club and for the day the corridors around the garden were transformed into an art gallery displaying the works of a dozen or so Jordanian artists. Tea was served in the School garden during the hours of the exhibition. Befitting the aesthetic atmosphere, the corridor was resplendant with a new half dozen coats of non-white wash (a pinkish, tannish pastel blend which seems to invite no unfavorable comment and thus may be considered an artistic triumph).

By way of vital statistics, the Peter Parrs have a new daughter named Jennifer. Pere de Vaux performed the christening in St. Xavier's Church in the Old City on June 12. It is likely that the child will teethe on a potsherd and an archaeological career may be presaged.

Under miscellaneous items, not to be construed as intended in the category of social notices, it may be mentioned that one temporary non-human resident at the School attracted considerable interest. For several weeks Mike Pope was the delighted owner of a donkey which he kept in the unused tennis court. The donkey made many friends at the School by virtue of her winsome ways. Her voice, though scarcely an asset, was grossly normal and not more raucous than that of others of her kind. When the tennis court was needed for the sorting of Beitin pottery, the donkey had to go, Mike gave her to the venerable carpenter, Mahbub, who was repairing the School's shutters. Mahbub in turn bequeathed her to a family who had befriended him.

In mid-afternoon of June 24, there was a whirring of wings above the School and King Hussein dropped down in his helicopter on the playing field of St. George's School to attend a championship football match.

It has been a great advantage to the School to have several private cars here for periods of a few days up to a few months. Prof. John Marks made many trips in his Peugot all over Jordan, and Syria, Lebanon, and Turkey, accompanied at times by other members of the School. The Rev. Robert Mayo drove out from Scotland with his family in a Citroen and on several trips was able to take along other members of the School. Most recently (May 28), Prof. Rolland Wolfe of Western

Reserve University arrived with Mrs. Wolfe in their Volkswagen, after a journey of some 11,000 miles, including Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sinai, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran. They report many thrilling and some trying experiences while following desert tracks in search of isolated sites of archeological interest. The Wolfe's are assisting Prof. Kelso in the excavations at Bethel, after which they will resume their travels through Turkey and Europe, rounding out nearly eight months of travel devoted to archeological study, observation, photography, and excavation. With the number of people at the School varying from a dozen up to nearly forty, it has been impossible for the carryall to meet the demands for trips. Prof. Kelso's group, from time to time, hires extra taxis for trips. It is impossible here to mention or recount all the trips taken by members of the School since the last newsletter. To mention one of the latest, on June 26, five carloads from the School led by Mr. Najib Khoury, visited the home of the Sheikh of the Ta'amireh and had a delightful experience of Arab hospitality.

On June 25 Paul and Nancy Lapp and Deborah (16 mos. of age) arrived from Beirut. They had an interesting journey, enlivened by a collistion with Gibraltar. The Rock was undamaged and so fortunately were the Lapps. Dr. Lapp will be Acting-Director until the arrival of Prof. Oleg Grabar in September, after which he will serve as Annual Professor for the year 1960-61 and as Director for the years 1961-64.

Prof. G. Ernest Wright and most of his staff of nearly thirty professors and students arrived on the 28th of June. Half the group were "housed" at the School (some sleeping on cots on the balconies and porches) and the rest put up at the National Hotel. On the morning of June 30, the crew and equipment left to set up camp at Balata. On June 28 there was a tea to celebrate the Lapp's arrival and on the 30th a luncheon. The Lapps begin their work at the School in the midst of what is certainly one of the busiest periods of the School's history, with three overlapping expeditions working out of the School. Dr. Lapp himself will participate in the Balata dig. The Popes leave the School in the capable hands of the Lapps with all confidence and best wishes. We have enjoyed a most pleasant and profitable year. On the eve of setting out for another adventure, motoring and camping through the Near East and Europe on our way home, we extend greetings, thanks and best wishes to all friends of the School.

Marvin H. Pope, Director Jerusalem School